

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

301 State House
(317) 232-9855

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6416

BILL NUMBER: HB 1133

DATE PREPARED: Nov 17, 2000

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

FISCAL ANALYST: Sherry Fontaine

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FUNDS AFFECTED: ☒ **GENERAL**
☒ **DEDICATED**
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill enhances the penalty for selling or furnishing alcoholic beverages to a minor from a Class C misdemeanor to a Class D felony if the offense results in serious bodily injury to or the death of the minor. The bill also enhances the penalty for contributing to the delinquency of a minor from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class D felony if the offense results in serious bodily injury to or the death of the minor.

Effective Date: July 1, 2001.

Explanation of State Expenditures: State expenditures could increase if an offender is incarcerated in a state prison rather than in a local jail. A Class D felony is punishable by a prison term ranging between six months to three years or reduction to Class A misdemeanor. The period of incarceration will depend upon mitigating and aggravating circumstances. The average expenditure to house an adult offender was \$20,700 in FY 1999. Individual facility expenditures ranged from \$14,936 to \$37,807. (This does not include the cost of new construction.) If offenders can be housed in existing facilities with no additional staff, the average cost per offender for medical care, food, and clothing is approximately \$1,825 annually, or \$5 daily. The average length of stay in DOC facilities for all Class D felony offenders is approximately ten months.

Explanation of State Revenues: More revenue to the Common School Fund could be collected if a larger criminal fine is assessed by the sentencing court. The maximum fine for a Class C misdemeanor is \$500, the maximum fine for a Class A misdemeanor is \$5,000, and the maximum fine for a Class D felony is \$10,000. Court fees for both misdemeanors and felonies are \$120.

Explanation of Local Expenditures: If an offender is sentenced to state prison rather than to a county jail, the costs to the county may be reduced. The average daily cost to incarcerate a prisoner in a county jail is roughly \$44.

Explanation of Local Revenues: Court fees for both misdemeanors and felonies are \$120.

State Agencies Affected: Department of Correction.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts; local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources: Indiana Sheriffs Association.